Review the amendment process on pages 72-77 of your text and then answer the following questions.

* Why does the Constitution require an extraordinary majority for the ratification of amendments to the Constitution?
  + Because the framers of the Constitution wanted to make it difficult to ratify an amendment to the Constitution. This prevents unnecessary and “frivolous” changes. As the nation’s central law code, the less change made to the Constitution the better.
* Which amendment process has been used for all but one of our 27 amendments?
  + The process that amended all but one of the United States’ amendments is for a bill to pass both houses of the legislature with a two-thirds majority in each. Once it is passed in both houses, it goes on to the states to be ratified within 7 years. The only exception to this was the 21st amendment, which was ratified by the state ratifying convention method.
* Which amendment process best reflects the principle of popular sovereignty?
  + The two-step process to amend the constitution (both houses, then states) prevents too much power in the hands of the legislature. This is in line with the ideals of popular sovereignty because it forces the government to work for the people, not the other way around.
* Propose the addition or elimination of one amendment.  Justify your proposal.
  + The elimination of the 18th and 21st amendments. The 18th amendment could have been implemented state or federal law and been just as effective. Instead, it was amended to the Constitution as a superfluous amendment that was later canceled out by another. The purpose of the two-step process is to ensure only the most amendment-worthy changes are made to the Constitution, but in this instance it failed.